

**ORQUESTA SINFÓNICA INFANTIL DE MÉXICO
PROCESO DE SELECCIÓN – OSIM 2025**

**REPERTORIO PARA AUDICIÓN
VIOLA**

1. Obertura Zampa Louis Hérold
 - a) Desde el noveno compás del Allegro vivace assai con grande forza, hasta la primera nota de 5 compases antes del Piu lento

2. Capricho Español Rimsky-Korsakov
 - V. Fandango asturiano
 - a) Desde la letra Y, hasta el final de la obra (tocar el pentagrama superior cuando haya divisi)

3. Los Preludios Franz Liszt
 - a) Desde el compás número 4, hasta el compás número 46
 - b) Desde el compás número 152, hasta el compás número 182

4. Una obra a libre elección con duración máxima de 10 minutos.

RECOMENDACIONES PARA REALIZAR TU AUDICIÓN

- Busca un espacio, ya sea en tu escuela o casa, para realizar el video de tu audición, que cuente con una buena iluminación y el menor eco posible.
- Deja un espacio aproximado de 1.5 a 2 metros entre tu posición y el lugar donde coloques la cámara.
- Monta tu cámara sobre un tripié o una base fija.
- Procura que tu toma esté centrada:
 - ✓ Si estás de pie, que abarque sólo de la cabeza hasta la cintura.
 - ✓ Si estas sentado, que abarque de tu cabeza hasta las rodillas.
- Para tener buena calidad en el sonido, puede ayudarte una persona a comprobar que la cámara capte el sonido correctamente, utilizando unos audífonos conectados a la misma.
- Si el micrófono es independiente a la cámara, colócalo de frente al instrumento, asegurándote de igual forma que capte correctamente el sonido.
- Deja que la grabación corra 5 segundos antes de que comiences a tocar, esto para asegurar que se grabe completa tu interpretación.
- Asegúrate de haber estudiado el material musical antes de hacer tu grabación y de que al momento de realizarla, tus particellas estén en el orden adecuado.
- Recuerda que debes tocar todos los pasajes que se encuentran señalados en los materiales de audición.
- Sube tu video a cualquiera de las plataformas disponibles (Youtube, Vimeo, Googlevideo) y asegúrate de que **NO se configure como privado**. En todo caso puedes configurarlo como video “No listado” para que únicamente las personas con el link correspondiente tengan acceso al video.
- Por último, no olvides registrar todos tus datos y la liga a tu video, así como adjuntar la documentación solicitada en la convocatoria de la OSIM en el formulario de registro.

Mucha suerte!!!

Louis Herold Zampa Overture

Viola.

Allegro vivace impetuoso. $\text{♩} = 96.$

ff stacc.

spiccato
p

cresc.
f

lunga

Andante misurato. $\text{♩} = 84.$

Un poco più mosso.

pp *pp* *pp* *pp* *p* *cresc.* *f*

pp *cresc.* *p*

Andante, non lento. $\text{♩} = 100.$

mf *pizz.* 9 1 1 3

Viola.

Poco a poco animato.

pizz. *cresc.*

f *dim.* *pp* *A arco* *p*

Animato.

cresc. *f*

poco a poco accel. *ff*

Allegro vivace assai con grande forza. $\text{♩} = 116$.

ff

ff

B *ff* *ff*

ff *ff*

Viola.

Musical staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), 2/4 time signature. The staff contains a melodic line starting with a forte (*ff*) dynamic. The music features eighth and sixteenth notes with various articulations.

Musical staff 2: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps, 2/4 time signature. The staff contains a melodic line with a red bracket underlining a specific phrase. The dynamics are consistent with the previous staff.

Musical staff 3: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps, 2/4 time signature. The staff contains a melodic line with various dynamics and articulations. Labels include *Più lento.*, *pizz.*, *arco*, *accel.*, *dim.*, and *colla parte pizz.*

Musical staff 4: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps, 2/4 time signature. The staff contains a melodic line with various dynamics and articulations. Labels include *arco*, *accel.*, *rall.*, and *colla parte*.

Un poco più vivo. $\text{♩} = 100.$

Musical staff 5: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps, 2/4 time signature. The staff contains a rhythmic accompaniment line with a piano (*pp*) dynamic.

Musical staff 6: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps, 2/4 time signature. The staff contains a rhythmic accompaniment line with a *div.* (divisi) marking.

Musical staff 7: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps, 2/4 time signature. The staff contains a rhythmic accompaniment line.

Musical staff 8: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps, 2/4 time signature. The staff contains a melodic line with a piano (*pp*) dynamic and a *pizz.* (pizzicato) marking.

Musical staff 9: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps, 2/4 time signature. The staff contains a melodic line with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

Musical staff 10: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps, 2/4 time signature. The staff contains a melodic line with a *D* (Dolce) marking.

Musical staff 11: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps, 2/4 time signature. The staff contains a melodic line with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking.

Un poco più animato. $\text{♩} = 116.$

Musical staff 12: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps, 2/4 time signature. The staff contains a melodic line with a forte (*ff*) dynamic, a *2* (second ending) marking, and a *div.* (divisi) marking.

Rimsky-Korsakov — Capriccio Espagnole, Op. 34

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VIOLA.

Viol. II. 4 5 Viol. I. u. II. 6 7

M

divise *p*

6 N pizz. *f*

6 pizz. *f*

VIOLA.

VIOLA.

Musical notation for the beginning of the Viola part. It starts with a pizzicato section marked *f* and transitions to an arco section marked *mf* *cresc.* and *attacca*.

V. Fandango asturiano.

Musical notation for the Fandango asturiano section. It includes piano accompaniment and various performance instructions such as *ff*, *mf*, *pizz.*, *R divisi*, *quasi Guitarre: cresc. poco a poco*, and *S*. The notation is arranged in multiple staves, including a grand staff for piano accompaniment.

VIOLA.

The musical score for Viola is written in 3/4 time and consists of ten staves. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The score includes various dynamics and performance instructions:

- Staff 1: Standard notation with slurs and accents.
- Staff 2: *arco*, *cresc.*, *mf*, *saltando*.
- Staff 3: *fz*, *p*, *mf*, *pizz.*.
- Staff 4: *arco*, *p*, *cresc.*.
- Staff 5: *U*, *fz*, *mf*, first fingerings (1).
- Staff 6: *f*, second fingerings (2).
- Staff 7: *feroce*, *ff*.
- Staff 8: *fz*, *pizz.*, *arco*, *pizz.*, *arco*, *pizz.*.
- Staff 9: *arco*, *pizz.*, *arco*, *pizz.*, *arco*, *pizz.*, *arco*.
- Staff 10: *pizz.*, *arco*, triplets (3), *W*, *ff*.

Rimsky-Korsakov — Capriccio Espagnole, Op. 34

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VIOLA.

The first system of the Viola part consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a melodic line with several trills. The lower staff features a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. A red 'X' is placed above the first trill, and another red 'tr' is placed above a later trill.

Coda.
Vivo. (Tempo di comincio.)

The Coda section begins with a 2/4 time signature. The first staff shows a melodic line with a red bracket labeled 'Y' under a group of notes. The second staff provides a rhythmic accompaniment.

The third staff of the Coda section features a melodic line with a forte (*ff*) dynamic marking. The lower staff continues with the rhythmic accompaniment.

The fourth staff of the Coda section includes a melodic line with a *pizz.* marking and a *f* dynamic. The lower staff continues with the rhythmic accompaniment.

The fifth staff of the Coda section includes a melodic line with *arco* and *pizz.* markings and a *f* dynamic. The lower staff continues with the rhythmic accompaniment.

The sixth staff of the Coda section shows a continuation of the piano accompaniment with a melodic line in the upper voice and a rhythmic accompaniment in the lower voice.

Presto.

The Presto section begins with a fast melodic line in the upper staff and a rhythmic accompaniment in the lower staff.

The final staff of the Presto section shows a melodic line with a red bracket at the end, indicating the end of the section.

Franz Liszt
Les Préludes

Viola

Andante
pizz. *p* arco *p* poco riten. *p* poco a poco cresc. più cresc. *f*

Andante maestoso
ff sempre stacc. *B* *dimin.*

Listesso tempo
mf. poco rall.

Viola

Allegro tempestuoso

131

135
sempre f

138

141
cresc. f ff p cresc. *divisi*

147
f ff ff *unis.*

152

156

160

164

168

172
stacc. sempre

176

180
poco rallent. dimin. at Un poco più moderato rit. a tempo